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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 13 (legislative day, JULY 6), 1953

Mr. AIKEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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**A BILL**

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1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act),  
4       as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding  
5       at the end of section 10 thereof the following:  
6       “(e) Appropriations for research work in the Depart-  
7       ment of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such  
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# Daily Digest

## HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed bills on Agriculture appropriations, and railroad retirement.  
Coosa River power development bill passed by House.  
Senate Committees on Agriculture and Labor approved miscellaneous bills.  
Bill extending training course program for Korean GI's approved by House committee.  
See lobbyists' registrations and quarterly reports.

## Senate

### Chamber Action

#### Routine Proceedings, pages 7062-7070

Bills Introduced: 8 bills were introduced, as follows:  
S. 3541 to S. 3548.

Pages 7062-7063

Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

S. Res. 251 authorizing expenditures of an additional \$5,000 by Committee on Labor and Public Welfare (S. Rept. 1478);

S. 2719, to prevent veterans from pursuing education or training in a foreign country when course is not in best interest of veteran or U. S. (S. Rept. 1479);

H. R. 8044, to extend authorization for the hospitalization of certain veterans in the Philippines, with an amendment (S. Rept. 1480);

S. 1244, relating to the renewal of contracts for carrying of mail on star routes, with an amendment (S. Rept. 1481);

S. 3318, to provide for continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (S. Rept. 1482);

H. R. 2016, private bill (S. Rept. 1483);

H. R. 2848, to place the wharves and landings constructed or controlled by Republic of Hawaii completely under the Territorial government (S. Rept. 1484);

H. R. 2849, to amend act authorizing transfer of certain land from War Department to Hawaii (S. Rept. 1485);

H. R. 5831, authorizing Hawaiian Homes Commission to exchange title to certain lands under its jurisdiction for publicly owned lands of equal value (S. Rept. 1486);

H. R. 5833, authorizing Hawaiian commissioner of public lands to exchange certain public lands for private lands of equal value for school purposes (S. Rept. 1487);

H. R. 5840, authorizing Hawaiian Homes Commission to exchange certain land and easements for privately owned lands (S. Rept. 1488);

H. R. 6328, permitting exchange of certain public lands in Waimea, Kauai, Hawaii (S. Rept. 1489);

H. R. 6890, to extend electric light and power franchise to cover Waimea and Koloa, Kauai, Hawaii (S. Rept. 1490);

H. R. 2844, to provide that the ratification of Hawaiian Revenue Bond Act of 1935 shall apply to all amendments thereto made by the Legislature of Hawaii through the 1951 regular session (S. Rept. 1491);

H. R. 6888, granting authority to Hawaiian Homes Commission to lease to natives homelands of irrigated pastoral lands (S. Rept. 1492);

S. 2900, authorizing sale of certain land in Alaska to Harding Lake Camp, Inc., with amendments (S. Rept. 1493);

S. 3336, to include Nevada in Columbia River water compact, with amendments (S. Rept. 1494); and

H. R. 6655, to amend the charter of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf (without written report).

Page 7062

Bill Referred: One House-passed bill was referred to appropriate committee.

Page 7063

Commissioners' Expenses: Senator Barrett entered motion to reconsider vote by which S. 2204, to provide that U. S. commissioners who are required to devote full time to the duties of the office may be allowed their necessary office expenses, passed Senate on call of calendar on June 1, and his motion to request House to return bill was adopted.

Page 7063

Agriculture Appropriations: Senate passed with amendments H. R. 8779, Agriculture Department appropriations for fiscal year 1955, after taking the following additional actions on amendments:

Adopted: By 42 yeas to 40 nays, Douglas amendment to increase by \$35 million loan authorizations for rural electrification program (by 43 yeas to 39 nays, Long motion to table Douglas motion to reconsider vote by which this amendment had been adopted was agreed

to); modified Monroney amendment to increase by \$1 million funds for watershed protection, Soil Conservation Service; Eastland amendment providing for establishment of three additional cotton-classing offices in Mississippi; and Welker amendment to increase by \$60,000 funds for control of forest pests, Forest Service; and

Rejected: By 39 yeas to 43 nays, Long amendment increasing by \$10 million funds for school lunch program; and by 22 yeas to 61 nays, Morse amendment to increase by \$35 million funds that may be loaned to REA for rural electrification programs.

Senate requested conference on the bill and appointed as conferees Senators Young, Ferguson, McCarthy, Mundt, Aiken, Russell, Hayden, and McCarran.

Pages 7070-7091

**Railroad Retirement:** Senate passed without amendment and cleared for President H. R. 356, to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to eliminate the dual-benefit ban, after discharging Committee on Labor and Public Welfare from further consideration of this bill. S. 2178, a similar bill, was then indefinitely postponed.

Pages 7091, 7105-7109

**Collection of Indebtedness:** Senate proceeded to consideration of S. 2728, to authorize the collection of indebtedness of military and civilian personnel resulting from erroneous payments.

Page 7109

**Nominations:** 23 Navy nominations were received.

Pages 7109-7110

**Program for Thursday:** Senate recessed at 5:53 p. m. until noon Thursday, June 3, when it will continue on S. 2728, collection of indebtedness. H. R. 7839, Housing Act of 1954, will also be taken up, following consideration of S. 361, contracts for mail on water routes; H. R. 9004 (or S. 3457), a private bill; H. R. 5416, naval lieutenants' retirement; S. 978, amend Interstate Commerce Act; S. J. Res. 39, functioning of Congress in time of emergency; S. 44, appointment of deputy marshals; and H. R. 8571, naval vessel construction.

## Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

## MISCELLANEOUS BILLS APPROVED

**Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:** Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the following bills:

With an amendment—H. R. 6435, to amend the Commodity Exchange Act so as to include onions (amendment would provide that this act shall take effect 60 days after the date of its enactment); and

Without amendment—S. 2367, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Act to strengthen the conduct of research of the Agriculture Department; S. 2715, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 relative to peanuts; S. 3207, to amend the Commodity Exchange Act

regarding registration and renewal fees; S. 3487, to authorize the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives to issue consolidated debentures; S. J. Res. 134, quitclaim deed to lands in Irwin County, Ga.; H. R. 107, transfer of the site of the original Fort Buford, N. Dak., to the State of North Dakota; H. R. 3097, transfer of certain land to University of California; and H. R. 4017, conveyance of certain land to England Special School District, Arkansas.

## MILITARY PUBLIC WORKS

**Committee on Armed Services:** Subcommittee on Real Estate and Military Construction continued its hearings on S. 3260, to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations and for the Alaska communications system, with further testimony on Army items from Brig. Gen. William A. Carter, Chief, Service Division, Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4 (Logistics), Army. Also testifying today—on Air Force section of the bill—were Secretary Talbott, and Maj. Gen. Lee B. Washbourne, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Air Force.

The subcommittee also heard testimony from Senators Saltonstall and Kennedy with regard to S. 3430, authorizing lease of portions of the Boston Army Base.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

## GENERAL TAX REVISION

**Committee on Finance:** Committee continued its executive consideration of H. R. 8300, general tax revision bill, following which it announced that it had taken further tentative actions, as indicated below, with respect to the provisions contained in the House-passed version of the bill. Precise language for all the provisions will be available only when the committee has finished its consideration of the bill.

Section 101, Certain Death Benefits—Subsection (a), Proceeds of Life-Insurance Contracts Payable by Reason of Death: Largely present law. The committee accepted this provision, but restored a qualification in existing law omitted from the House bill. Under present law, in general where a life-insurance contract is transferred for valuable consideration only the consideration and subsequent premium payments are tax exempt. The committee restored this provision, but provided that it would not be applicable where there are legitimate business reasons for the transfer.

Subsection (b), Employee's Death Benefits: Includes three House amendments to the \$5,000 death benefit exclusion. The committee adopted this subsection, but the new House provision extending the exclusion in the case of profit-sharing or stock bonus plans to benefits to which the employee had a non-forfeitable right while living was further extended by the committee to cover lump-sum distributions from pension plans.

Subsection (c), Interest: In effect present law. Accepted by committee.

Subsection (d), Payment of Life-Insurance Proceeds at a Date Later Than Death: New House provision limiting the interest exclusion in connection with life-insurance installment proceeds to \$500 a year for the widow of the decedent and \$250 a year for lineal descendants and ancestors of the decedent. The committee raised this exclusion to \$1,000 a year for the widow and removed the exclusion entirely in the case of other beneficiaries.





# Calendar No. 1509

83D CONGRESS  
2d Session

}

SENATE

}

REPORT  
No. 1495

## CONTRACT RESEARCH

JUNE 3 (legislative day, MAY 13), 1954.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2367]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2367) to amend the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize the Department of Agriculture to contract for general research work, as is more fully described in the following letter from the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington 25, D. C., July 9, 1953.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,  
United States Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Under the provisions of the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, the Department of Agriculture was authorized to contract for research in the field of utilization and for research and services in the field of marketing. Operating under this authority the Department has conducted an increasing amount of research under contract. For the past several years research contracts have been executed in an annual amount well in excess of \$1 million.

Contract research has proved valuable in that it has permitted the Department to have the benefit of personnel and facilities which it would not be economical or effective to provide as a part of its own research staff and equipment. Contracting has made available to the Department the best skills and facilities in specific fields and has avoided the expense and loss of time which would have been required for the Department to attempt to duplicate these skills through recruitment and employment.

Our experience with contract research has been such that it is desired to extend the scope of the authority to the research work of the Department in general. It is proposed to accomplish this by a further amendment of the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), which was amended by Research and Marketing Act of 1946 to provide the present contract authority. There is attached draft of a bill to this end. It would be appreciated if this proposed legislation could be placed in the proper channels for the consideration of Congress.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the transmission of this proposed legislation to Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON, Secretary.

## CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SEC. 10. (a) In order to carry out further research on utilization and associated problems in connection with the development and application of present, new, and extended uses of agricultural commodities and products thereof authorized by section 1 of this title, and to disseminate information relative thereto, and in addition to all other appropriations authorized by this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the following sums:

(1) \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(2) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(3) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(4) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(5) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(6) In addition to the foregoing, such additional funds beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and thereafter, as the Congress may deem necessary.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with such regulations as he deems necessary, and when in his judgment the work to be performed will be carried out more effectively, more rapidly, or at less cost than if performed by the Department of Agriculture, may enter into contracts with such public or private organizations or individuals as he may find qualified to carry on work under this section without regard to the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes, and with respect to such contracts he may make advance progress or other payments without regard to the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes. Contracts hereunder may be made for work to continue not more than four years from the date of any such contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, as amended (31 U. S. C. 713), any unexpended balances of appropriations properly obligated by contracting with an organization as provided in this subsection may remain upon the books of the Treasury for not more than five fiscal years before being carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury. Research authorized under this subsection shall be conducted so far as practicable at laboratories of the Department of Agriculture. Projects conducted under contract with public and private agencies shall be supplemental to and coordinated with research of these laboratories. Any contracts made pursuant to this authority shall contain requirements making the results of research and investigations available to the public through dedication, assignment to the Government, or such other means as the Secretary shall determine.

(b) In order to carry out further the purposes of section 1, other than research on utilization of agricultural commodities and the products thereof, and in addition to all other appropriations authorized by this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for cooperative research with the State agricultural experiment stations and such other appropriate agencies as may be mutually agreeable to the Department of Agriculture and the experiment stations concerned, the following sums:

(1) \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(2) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(3) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(4) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(5) In addition to the foregoing such additional funds beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and thereafter, as the Congress may deem necessary.

(e) The Secretary may incur necessary administrative expenses not to exceed 3 per centum of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year in carrying out this section, including the specific objects of expense enumerated in section 3 of this title.

(d) The "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture," provided by section 4 of this title, shall continue to be available solely for research into laws and principles underlying basic problems of agriculture in its broadest aspects; research relating to the improvement of the quality of, and the development of, new and improved methods of production of, distribution of, and new and extended uses and markets for, agricultural commodities and byproducts and manufactures thereof; and research relating to the conservation, development, and use of land and water resources for agricultural purposes. Such research shall be in addition to research provided for under other law (but both activities shall be coordinated so far as practicable) and shall be conducted by such agencies of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate or establish.

(e) *Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof.*





# Calendar No. 1509

83D CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

## S. 2367

[Report No. 1495]

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### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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83<sup>rd</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>d</sup> SESSION

**S. 2367**

[Report No. 1495]

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By Mr. AIKEN

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JULY 13 (legislative day, July 6), 1953  
Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry  
JUNE 3 (legislative day, May 13), 1954  
Reported without amendment





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 8, 1954  
For actions of June 7, 1954  
83rd-2nd, No. 104

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Senate passed: Interior appropriation bill, authority for additional contract research, modification of peanut allotment legislation, authority for increased fees under Commodity Exchange Act. House passed bills to: Increase excess-tobacco penalty, authorize additional emergency farm loans. House committee reported Labor-HFW appropriation bill (June 4). Rep. Moss spoke in favor of Federal pay raise. Rep. Rees introduced bill to provide group life insurance for Government employees. Sen. Butler, Nebr., commended REA progress under this Administration.

SENATE

1. **RESEARCH.** Passed without amendment S. 2367, authorizing USDA research appropriations to be available for accomplishing their purposes by contract (this authority is now limited to research under the Research and Marketing Act) (p. 7255).
2. **COMMODITY EXCHANGES.** Passed without amendment S. 3207, to amend the Commodity Exchange Act so as to authorize the Secretary to fix reasonable fees for registrations, renewals, and copies of registration certificates issued to futures commission merchants and floor brokers (present law authorizes a maximum fee of \$10) (p. 7255).
3. **PEANUT QUOTAS.** Passed without amendment S. 2715, to eliminate the exaction of liquidated damages under peanut price support programs in addition to penalties under the marketing quota regulations in those cases where a farmer fails to comply with an undertaking not to pick and thresh peanuts from overplanted acreage (p. 7255).
4. **LAND TRANSFER.** Passed without amendment H. R. 107, to provide for transfer of the site of the original Fort Buford to N. Dak. (p. 7254). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. **STATISTICS.** Passed without amendment H. R. 8487, to authorize the censuses of manufactures, mineral industries, and other businesses to be taken in 1955 for 1954 (instead of being taken in 1954 for 1953) (pp. 7249-50). This bill will now be sent to the President.

6. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states: "Committee on Agriculture and Forestry ...met in executive session for the consideration of S. 3052, ...following which it was announced that the first problem to be worked out was that concerning diverted acreage. Committee will meet again tomorrow jointly with the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture." (p. D636.)

7. FARM LOANS. Received from FCA a proposed bill to authorize production credit associations to pay dividends on class A stock without paying dividends on class B stock, to pledge securities representing investments of their guaranty funds, and to pay dividends on class A or class C stock without regard to the provisions of section 22 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, and to authorize production credit corporations to invest in class C stock of production credit associations without affecting the tax status of such associations; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (pp. 7245-6). Also received in the House; to Agriculture Committee (p. 7369).

8. WATER CONSERVATION. Passed as reported S. 3336, to include Nevada and Utah among the States which are authorized to negotiate a compact providing for apportionment of Columbia River waters (p. 7254).

9. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse inserted his speech, "Oregon's Stake in Cheap Power" (pp. 7305-9).

10. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Passed as reported this bill, H. R. 8680 (pp. 7265-301). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 7301). Following are excerpts from the committee report on this bill:

Limitations. "The committee recommends the deletion of the limitations inserted by the House on the amounts that may be expended for personal services and for other types of expenses. It is the view of the committee that limitations should be resorted to only when there has been a disregard of the intent of the Congress... such limitations are costly to administer and are likely to impair efficient operations..."

Salt-water research. "The committee recommends... \$400,000, the budget estimate, for this activity... The committee urges the officials in charge of this program to take advantage of personnel employed in the Department having technical qualifications in this field."

Range management. "While the committee is in accord generally, with the view of the House committee that reseeding is a highly desirable method of weed control, no specific amount has been earmarked within the amount allowed for this purpose."

Reclamation. "Development farms.--The committee recommends that the development-farm program be continued, and has included funds in the bill for that purpose. The committee feels that this program is necessary on new irrigation projects, in order that the local people will have some idea of the complexities involved in irrigation farming. There is, however, some doubt in the mind of the committee as to whether this is a proper activity for the Bureau of Reclamation. The committee urges the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to give this matter their immediate attention, with the view in mind of presenting a sound development farm program in the budget for fiscal year 1956."

The committee approved a provision to transfer items for legal expense from the various bureaus and agencies to the Solicitor's Office.

HOUSE

11. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 8748, to authorize the Secretary to make emergency loans to farmers and stockmen, aggregating not to exceed \$15 million,

### COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT REGISTRATION FEES

The bill (S. 3207) to amend section 8a (4) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 8a (4) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 12a (4)), is amended to read as follows:

"(4) to fix and establish from time to time reasonable fees and charges for registrations and renewals thereof and for copies of registration certificates; and."

### FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS ON PEANUTS

The bill (S. 2715) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 359 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection (a) or any other law, if the operator of a farm on which the acreage planted to peanuts exceeds the farm acreage allotment represents in writing that the acreage to be picked or threshed will not exceed the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary may authorize the issuance of a marketing card which will permit peanuts produced on the farm to be marketed free of penalty and the farm operator to be classified as a cooperator for the purposes of the price-support program and if peanuts are picked or threshed from an acreage in excess of the farm allotment for such farm, the farm operator and the other peanut producers on the farm shall be jointly and severally liable for the penalty on the poundage of excess peanuts at a rate equal to 75 percent of the basic price-support rate (calculated to the nearest tenth of a cent)."

### RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The bill (S. 2367) to amend the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture was announced as next in order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I ask for an explanation of the bill by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, who is now on the floor. I desire to have assurance from him particularly that the bill will not displace trained and qualified personnel in the research branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. AIKEN. I may answer the last part of the Senator's question first by stating that the bill will not have that effect at all.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator further yield?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. GORE. A few days ago I voted, as did the Senator from Vermont, to support the budget estimate for research funds for the Department of Agriculture. Is the bill under consideration related to

the amount of money appropriated for that purpose in the appropriation bill?

Mr. AIKEN. So far as I know, it is not related to it in any way. This bill was introduced long before the budget estimate was submitted.

Mr. GORE. It was said at that time by some persons that it would be impossible to obtain sufficient trained research personnel to utilize the budgetary amounts. Would it be possible, if the bill should be passed, that, by contract, the Department could utilize the Extension Service personnel?

Mr. AIKEN. I should not think so, because it is anticipated that most contracts made under this provision will be made with State experiment stations. I shall state briefly what the bill would accomplish.

It would permit appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture to be used to contract for research as provided in section 10 (a) of the Bankhead-Jones Act, which is now applicable only to marketing research. This authority has been used successfully in the case of marketing research and would facilitate other research if extended to it.

Contract research makes available personnel and equipment which would not otherwise be available, and saves the Government the expense of purchasing equipment needed only for special projects. The authority could be used only when it would result in the work being performed "more effectively, more rapidly, or at less cost than if performed by the Department of Agriculture."

Section 10 (a) of the Bankhead-Jones Act provides that contracts of this kind may extend up to 4 years, and appropriations obligated by such contracts may remain upon the books of the Treasury for not more than 5 fiscal years before being carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

As I understand, in many cases State experiment stations have available facilities which the Department of Agriculture itself does not have. While the bill would permit contracting for the use of private facilities, it is anticipated that most contracts would be with State experiment stations for the use of their facilities in prosecuting research work over and above that which they might naturally do under their allocations under the regular appropriation.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator further yield?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. GORE. To that extent, it seems to me that the bill does relate to the passage of the appropriation bill a few days ago, because it would authorize the Department of Agriculture to use the funds and to contract with qualified research agencies.

Mr. AIKEN. Yes. The Department could use funds appropriated by that bill to make contracts with such agencies.

Mr. GORE. Then, I find the bill to be entirely meritorious.

Mr. AIKEN. There has been no objection to the proposed legislation. It appeared to the committee to be meritorious.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (S. 2367) was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding at the end of section 10 thereof the following:

"(e) Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof."

### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 6435) to amend the Commodity Exchange Act was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over. The bill (H. R. 4017) to provide for the conveyance of certain land and improvements to the England Special School District of the State of Arkansas was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 3097) to authorize the transfer to the regents of the University of California, for agricultural purposes, of certain real property in Napa County, Calif., was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 134) to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga., and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

### BILL PASSED OVER TO NEXT CALENDAR CALL

The bill (S. 3487) to authorize the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives to issue consolidated debentures and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, over, by request.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. By request, the bill will be passed over.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL subsequently said: Mr. President, during the call of the calendar, I requested that Calendar 1514, Senate bill 3487, be passed over. I now ask unanimous consent that the bill go over to the next call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL RESERVE ACT, AS AMENDED—BILLS PASSED OVER**

The bill (S. 3480) to amend sec. 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California requests an explanation of the bill. An explanation does not appear to be forthcoming.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be included in the next call of the calendar.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the request of the Senator from California that Senate bill 3480 be included in the next call of the calendar, is agreed to.

The bill (S. 3481) to amend sections 23 (a) and 24 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I make the same request with respect to this bill as I made to the previous bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California requests that Senate bill 3481 be continued until the next call of the calendar. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

**TIME LIMITATION ON FILING OF CERTAIN CLAIMS**

The bill (H. R. 2566) to amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to establish a time limitation upon the filing of certain claims thereunder was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. AIKEN in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I ask for an explanation.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California will state it.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Is the Senate considering Calendar No. 1487, S. 2027, or Calendar No. 1466, S. 2566, both of which, as I understand, went to the foot of the calendar?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is presently considering Calendar No. 1466, Senate bill 2566.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go to the foot of the calendar until the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary is able to give an explanation of it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will advise the Senator that the bill has already been placed at the foot of the calendar, and the question now is whether there is objection to the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, I understand that an explanation has been asked for. The chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary is not present in the Senate at this time. In order that there may not be any delay, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over and called at the next regular calendar call.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

**ISSUANCE OF QUITCLAIM DEEDS TO STATES FOR CERTAIN LANDS**

The bill (S. 2027) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue quitclaim deeds to the States of certain lands was announced as next in order.

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. Mr. President, that is the bill which I requested go over until the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. BARRETT] could return to the Chamber.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2027) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue quitclaim deeds to the States for certain lands, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue quitclaim deeds to the public-land States for all lands patented to such States under section 4 of the Carey Act of August 18, 1894 (43 U. S. C., sec. 641). He shall also issue a patent for all unpatented public lands within each State now segregated under that act for which the State issued final certificates or other evidence of right prior to June 1, 1953, or as to which equitable claims to the lands accrued prior to that date (by reason of cultivation or improvement of the lands for agricultural development purposes) for conveyance to the holders of such rights or claims, or to their heirs, successors, or assigns.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall not issue such quitclaim deeds or patents to any State, however, unless that State files a proper application for the transfer of these lands within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this act.

Sec. 3. The application must include a list of all the lands which the State certifies should be transferred under the terms of section 1 of this act, the basis for the certification of each tract included, and a quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in the State to any and all other lands under the Carey Act. Such quitclaim or relinquishment by the State shall not affect any private rights obtained from the State prior to the enactment of this act.

Sec. 4. The quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest by the State to any lands under this act shall not be effective until the Secretary has transferred the lands applied for under section 1 of this act. The Secretary shall provide for the administration and disposition under the public-land laws of the lands quitclaimed or relinquished by the States pursuant to this act.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. President, in 1894 Congress enacted what was known as the Carey Act. That act in the form of a bill was introduced by Judge Joseph M. Carey, who was a Member of the Senate at that time from my own State of Wyoming.

The Carey act provided that about four million acres of desert land in the Western States should be set aside for settlement by homesteaders in tracts of 160 acres allotted to each settler. The purpose of the Carey Act was to irrigate these desert lands and to allow the

States to manage the settlement of such lands and to assist the settlers in getting water to be applied to such lands.

For about 60 years the States in the West have been endeavoring to conform to the provisions of the Carey Act. We have now reached the point where all the water available for application on such lands has been exhausted. A large acreage, the exact amount of which is uncertain, is held in what is known as segregated lists. That land is still open for filing under the Carey Act. On the other hand, there have been patented to some of the States about 30 or 35 thousand acres of land, and the States have title to such lands. In some cases water is not available with which to irrigate these lands. In still other cases persons have established their homes on the land in the hope that they would obtain water, but have been unsuccessful.

The bill now pending is to straighten out the entire difficulty arising under the Carey Act in the first place, so that the title to the segregated lands shall be in the Federal Government without restriction. Under the present arrangement such lands are tied up with the restrictions of the Carey Act, and as a result the Federal Government cannot lease the lands for grazing purposes or for gas or oil exploration. Nor can the States do so. On the other hand, the lands which were patented to the States by the Federal Government, are in the same condition, because the requirements of the Carey Act have not been met. Water has not been applied to the lands patented to the States but not homesteaded.

The purpose of the bill is to bring the matter to a complete settlement, and have the States surrender to the Federal Government all the lands held on the segregated lists. Then the Federal Government will have exclusive control and dominion over such lands for grazing purposes, for leasing of the lands, for oil and gas exploration, and for other purposes. On the other hand, the 30,000 or 35,000 acres of land which are held under patent would go to the various States which already have patents for the land under the Carey Act.

The bill has been approved by the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of the Budget. There was no objection to the bill in the committee.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARRETT. I yield.

Mr. GORE. The distinguished Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER] informed the Senate that the Department of the Interior was unable to supply any estimate of the amount of land for which quitclaims would be conveyed under the bill.

Mr. BARRETT. I can say that the quitclaims, according to the information I have from the Department—and it appears in the report—are on not to exceed 35,000 acres.

The difficulty is over the segregated list. All that information is in the files of the various States, and I believe the land amounts to a rather large acreage—possibly 100,000 or even one-half million acres—which would be returned to the Federal Government.





IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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**AN ACT**

To amend the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act),  
4       as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding  
5       at the end of section 10 thereof the following:

6       “(e) Appropriations for research work in the Depart-  
7       ment of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such  
8       purposes by contract through the means provided in subsec-  
9       tion (a) hereof.”

Passed the Senate June 7 (legislative day, May 13), 1954.

Attest:

J. MARK TRICE,

*Secretary.*

83<sup>rd</sup> CONGRESS  
2d SESSION

**S. 2367**

**AN ACT**

To amend the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

JUNE 8, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture





## CONTRACT RESEARCH

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JULY 8, 1954.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. HOPE, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2367]

The Committee on Agriculture to whom was referred the bill (S. 2367) to amend the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

In the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, the Congress provided that research work authorized by that act might be done through contract between the Department of Agriculture and public or private research organizations and individuals if in the judgment of the Secretary the research to be performed would be carried out "more effectively, more rapidly, or at less cost than if performed by the Department of Agriculture."

The experience of the Department of Agriculture in conducting research in this manner has proved the effectiveness of carrying out research projects by contract in those cases where the projects require skilled personnel or facilities not available in the regular Department of Agriculture establishment. The method has proved so satisfactory in connection with research authorized by the 1946 act that the Department proposes that the authority be extended to cover all the research activities of the Department and this bill, which was introduced pursuant to an executive communication, would provide such extension of authority.

Following is the letter from the Secretary of Agriculture to the President of the Senate suggesting this legislation:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1953.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,  
United States Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Under the provisions of the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, the Department of Agriculture was authorized to contract for research in the field of utilization and for research and services in the field of marketing. Operating under this authority the Department has conducted an increasing amount of research under contract. For the past several years research contracts have been executed in an annual amount well in excess of \$1 million.

Contract research has proved valuable in that it has permitted the Department to have the benefit of personnel and facilities which it would not be economical or effective to provide as a part of its own research staff and equipment. Contracting has made available to the Department the best skills and facilities in specific fields and has avoided the expense and loss of time which would have been required for the Department to attempt to duplicate these skills through recruitment and employment.

Our experience with contract research has been such that it is desired to extend the scope of the authority to the research work of the Department in general. It is proposed to accomplish this by a further amendment of the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), which was amended by Research and Marketing Act of 1946 to provide the present contract authority. There is attached draft of a bill to this end. It would be appreciated if this proposed legislation could be placed in the proper channels for the consideration of Congress.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the transmission of this proposed legislation to Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON, *Secretary.*

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are as follows (new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### THE BANKHEAD-JONES ACT OF 1935

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 10. (a) In order to carry out further research on utilization and associated problems in connection with the development and application of present, new, and extended uses of agricultural commodities and products thereof authorized by section 1 of this title, and to disseminate information relative thereto and in addition to all other appropriations authorized by this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the following sums:

(1) \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(2) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(3) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(4) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(5) An additional \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(6) In addition to the foregoing, such additional funds beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and thereafter, as the Congress may deem necessary.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with such regulations as he deems necessary, and when in his judgment the work to be performed will be carried out more effectively, more rapidly, or at less cost than if performed by the Department of Agriculture, may enter into contracts with such public or private organizations or individuals as he may find qualified to carry on work under this section without regard to the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes, and with respect to

such contracts he may make advance progress or other payments without regard to the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes. Contracts hereunder may be made for work to continue not more than four years from the date of any such contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, as amended (31 U. S. C. 713), any unexpended balances of appropriations properly obligated by contracting with an organization as provided in this subsection may remain upon the books of the Treasury for not more than five fiscal years before being carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury. Research authorized under this subsection shall be conducted so far as practicable at laboratories of the Department of Agriculture. Projects conducted under contract with public and private agencies shall be supplemental to and coordinated with research of these laboratories. Any contracts made pursuant to this authority shall contain requirements making the results of research and investigations available to the public through dedication, assignment to the Government, or such other means as the Secretary shall determine.

(b) In order to carry out further the purposes of section 1, other than research on utilization of agricultural commodities and the products thereof, and in addition to all other appropriations authorized by this title, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for cooperative research with the State agricultural experiment stations and such other appropriate agencies as may be mutually agreeable to the Department of Agriculture and the experiment stations concerned, the following sums:

(1) \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(2) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(3) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(4) An additional \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and each subsequent fiscal year.

(5) In addition to the foregoing such additional funds beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and thereafter, as the Congress may deem necessary.

(c) The Secretary may incur necessary administrative expenses not to exceed 3 per centum of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year in carrying out this section, including the specific objects of expense enumerated in section 3 of this title.

(d) The "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture," provided by section 4 of this title, shall continue to be available solely for research into laws and principles underlying basic problems of agriculture in its broadest aspects; research relating to the improvement of the quality of, and the development of, new and improved methods of production of, distribution of, and new and extended uses and markets for, agricultural commodities and byproducts and manufactures thereof; and research relating to the conservation, development, and use of land and water resources for agricultural purposes. Such research shall be in addition to research provided for under other law (but both activities shall be coordinated so far as practicable) and shall be conducted by such agencies of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate or establish.

(e) *Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof.*





Union Calendar No. 749  
**S. 2367**

[Report No. 2100]

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 8, 1954

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union  
and ordered to be printed

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**AN ACT**

To amend the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act),  
as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the  
Department of Agriculture.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act),  
4       as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding  
5       at the end of section 10 thereof the following:  
6           “(e) Appropriations for research work in the Depart-  
7       ment of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such  
8       purposes by contract through the means provided in subsec-  
9       tion (a) hereof.”

Passed the Senate June 7 (legislative day, May 13),  
1954.

Attest:

J. MARK TRICE,

*Secretary.*

83d CONGRESS  
2d SESSION

# S. 2367

[Report No. 2100]

## AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

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JUNE 8, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 8, 1954

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 20, 1954  
For actions of July 19, 1954  
83rd-2nd, No. 135

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on watershed bill. Senate committee voted to exclude farmers from social security bill. House received conference report on housing bill. House committee reported bill to increase CCC borrowing power, Rules Committee cleared bill. House committee reported water-facilities loans bill. House debated supplemental appropriation bill. House passed bill to authorize rotation of CCC stocks, sales of small lots, etc. House passed bill authorizing additional contract research.

### SENATE

1. SOIL CONSERVATION. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6788, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with States and local agencies in the planning and carrying out of works of improvement for soil conservation (pp. 10426-9).
2. SOCIAL SECURITY. The "Daily Digest" states that, during consideration of H. R. 9366, the social security bill, the Finance Committee "rescinded previous action relating to voluntary coverage of farm operators...and agreed to exclude the farm operators...as under existing law" and "with regard to agricultural workers, agreed to adopt, in lieu of House provisions, a test requiring \$50 in earnings from one employer" (p. D856).
3. EDUCATION. Agreed to the conference reports on H. R. 7434, to establish a National Advisory Committee on Education, and H. R. 9040, to authorize cooperative research in education (pp. 10476-7).
4. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2759, to promote and assist in the extension and improvement of vocational rehabilitation (pp. 10424-6).

5. FARM LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8152, to extend to June 30, 1955, the direct home and farmhouse loan authority of the Veterans' Administration under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, and to make additional funds available therefor (S. Rept. 1911)(p. 10417).

6. ATOMIC ENERGY. Continued debate on S. 3690, to revise the Atomic Energy Act (pp. 10429-71, 10479-95). Most of the debate related to TVA.

7. PLANT PATENTING. The Judiciary Committee reported with H. R. 5420, providing that patents may be obtained on cultivated sports, mutants, hybrids, and newly found seedling plants (S. Rept. 1937)(p. 10478). *out amendment*

8. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE. The Judiciary Committee voted to report S. 17, to provide general rules of practice and procedure before Federal agencies (p. D857).

9. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Aiken (for himself and Sens. Hickenlooper, Williams, Schoepel, Welker, Holland, and Anderson) submitted amendments, intended to be proposed jointly by them, to S. 3052, the farm program bill (p. 10419).

10. RECLAMATION. Sen. Bennett spoke in favor of the upper Colorado River project (p. 10420). Sen. Kuchel criticized the project (pp. 10471-6).

11. DROUGHT RELIEF. Sen. Symington urged additional drought relief, including beef purchases and a hay program (pp. 10420-1).

12. ROADS. Sen. Ferguson inserted a newspaper editorial favoring the President's new highway program (p. 10495).

13. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Minority Leader Johnson said: "I do not believe we will meet the July 31 deadline" (p. 10497). Majority Leader Knowland said: "I hope ...we can complete as soon as possible after July 31 the legislative program..." (p. 10498).

14. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for payment of claims and judgments against the Government (H. Doc. 144)(p. 10416).

HOUSE

15. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Began and concluded general debate on this bill, H. R. 9936 (H. Rept. 2266)(pp. 10327-42). The bill is to be read for amendment today. For provisions of the bill, see Digest 134.

16. CCC STOCKS. Passed without amendment S. 1381, to authorize rotation of CCC stocks, sale of small lots of commodities, etc. (p. 10315). This bill will now be sent to the President.

17. RESEARCH. Passed without amendment S. 2367, to authorize this Department to enter into contracts for the conduct of research (p. 10315). (Such authority is already available for research performed under the Research and Marketing Act.) This bill will now be sent to the President.

18. ANIMAL DISEASE. Passed without amendment S. 2583, to indemnify against loss all persons whose swine were destroyed in July 1952 as a result of vesicular exanthema (applies only to Oregon)(p. 10315). This bill will now be sent to the President.

compact in another region: Provided, that the legislature of such other State shall have given its assent to such mutual aid provisions of this compact.

#### Article IX

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each State ratifying it until the legislature or the Governor of such State, as the laws of such State shall provide, takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 6 months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the State desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all States then parties to the compact.

SEC. 2. Without further submission of the compact, the consent of Congress is given to any State to become a party to it is accordance with its terms.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A similar bill (H. R. 9345) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONTRACT RESEARCH

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2367) to amend the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended (7. U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding at the end of section 10 thereof the following:

"(e) Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES TO ISSUE CONSOLIDATED DEBENTURES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3487) to authorize the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives to issue consolidated debentures, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this seems to be a rather broad bill, if not a rather far-reaching bill, and I would like to have a member of the committee state why it should be passed by unanimous consent. It seems to me this is a bill that should come up under the regular rules of the House or under suspension of the rules.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I shall be very glad to explain the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. I know what the bill is. I have read it, but it seems to me this is not a bill that should be passed without some debate. I have no objection to the bill myself; however, some bills should come up under conditions where there is opportunity for Members to debate the matter. Will the gentle-

man state why he thinks this is not one of those bills?

Mr. HOPE. I am not going to argue with the gentleman over the question of whether this is or is not an important bill. It is a bill of some importance as far as financing the banks for cooperatives is concerned. It is a bill which I understand has no opposition, at least I know of none and in the closing days of the session our committee felt it was important to get the bill passed as expeditiously as possible. For that reason we had it put on the Consent Calendar.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. I have spoken to the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. HOPE], and I am sure that this bill is satisfactory.

Mr. McCORMACK. I have no objection to the bill myself. Is it not of such importance that it should come up under the rules of the House which afford Members some opportunity of debate rather than to be passed on the Consent Calendar?

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### ROTATION OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION STOCKS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1381) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Nor shall the foregoing restrictions apply to sales of commodities the disposition of which is desirable in the interest of the effective and efficient conduct of the Corporation's operations because of the small quantities involved, or because of age, location, or questionable continued storability, but such sales shall be offset by such purchases of commodities as the Corporation determines are necessary to prevent such sales from substantially impairing any price-support program, but in no event shall the purchase price exceed the then current support price for such commodities."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### INDEMNITIES FOR SWINE DESTROYED IN 1952

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2583) to indemnify against loss all persons whose swine were destroyed in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to indemnify in an amount equal to 50 percent of their loss, but not exceeding the indemnity paid by the State, all persons whose swine were destroyed under authority of law in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

SEC. 2. The payment of indemnities under the provisions of this act shall be limited, in the absence of Federal appraisal, to those losses where required proof of such losses has been made to the State and 50 percent of said loss has been paid by such State.

SEC. 3. Payments made pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be made from funds currently available to the Department of Agriculture.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SOUTH CENTRAL INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6393) granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to any two or more of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas to enter into the following compact relating to the prevention and control of forest fires in the south central region of the United States.

The compact reads as follows:

"SOUTH CENTRAL INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

#### "Article I

"The purpose of this compact is to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the south central region of the United States by the development of integrated forest fire plans, by the maintenance of adequate forest fire fighting services by the member States, by providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting States of the region and with States which are party to other regional forest fire protection compacts or agreements, and for more adequate forest development.

#### "Article II

"This compact shall become operative immediately as to those States ratifying it whenever any two or more of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas which are contiguous have ratified it and Congress has given consent thereto. Any State not mentioned in this article which is contiguous with any member State may become a party to this compact, subject to approval by the legislature of each of the member States.

#### "Article III

"In each State, the State forester or officer holding the equivalent position who is responsible for forest fire control shall act as compact administrator for that State and shall consult with like officials of the other member States and shall implement cooperation between such States in forest fire prevention and control.

"The compact administrators of the member States shall organize to coordinate the services of the member States and provide administrative integration in carrying out the purposes of this compact.

"There shall be established an advisory committee of legislators, forestry commission representatives, and forestry or forest products industries representatives which shall meet from time to time with the compact administrators. Each member State shall name one Member of the Senate and one Member of the House of Representatives, and the Governor of each member State shall appoint one representative who shall be the chairman of the State forestry commission or comparable official and one representative who shall be associated with forestry or

forest products industries to comprise the membership of the advisory committee. Action shall be taken by a majority of the compacting States, and each State shall be entitled to one vote.

"The compact administrators shall formulate and, in accordance with need, from time to time, revise a regional forest fire plan for the member States.

"It shall be the duty of each member State to formulate and put in effect a forest fire plan for that State and take such measures as may be necessary to integrate such forest fire plan with the regional forest fire plan formulated by the compact administrators.

#### "Article IV

"Whenever the State forest fire control agency of a member State requests aid from the State forest fire control agency of any other member State in combating, controlling, or preventing forest fires, it shall be the duty of the State forest fire control agency of that State to render all possible aid to the requesting agency which is consonant with the maintenance of protection at home.

#### "Article V

"Whenever the forces of any member State are rendering outside aid pursuant to the request of another member State under this compact, the employees of such State shall, under the direction of the officers of the State to which they are rendering aid, have the same powers (except the power of arrest), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as comparable employees of the State to which they are rendering aid.

"No member State or its officers or employees rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as relieving any person from liability for his own negligent act or omission, or as imposing liability for such negligent act or omission upon any State.

"All liability, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, that may arise either under the laws of the requesting State or under the laws of the aiding state or under the laws of a third State on account of or in connection with a request for aid, shall be assumed and borne by the requesting State.

"Any member State rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the member State receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost of all materials, transportation, wages, salaries, and maintenance of employees and equipment incurred in connection with such request: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any assisting member State from assuming such loss, damage, expense, or other cost or from loaning such equipment or from donating such service to the receiving member State without charge or cost.

"Each member State shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured employees and the representatives of deceased employees in case employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within such state.

"For the purposes of this compact the term employee shall include any volunteer or auxiliary legally included within the forest-fire-fighting forces of the aiding State under the laws thereof.

"The compact administrators shall formulate procedures for claims and reimbursement under the provisions of this article,

in accordance with the laws of the member States.

#### "Article VI

"Ratification of this compact shall not be construed to affect any existing statute so as to authorize or permit curtailment or diminution of the forest-fire-fighting forces, equipment, services, or facilities of any member State.

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the powers of any State ratifying the same to provide for the prevention, control, and extinguishment of forest fires, or to prohibit the enactment or enforcement of State laws, rules, or regulations intended to aid in such prevention, control, and extinguishment in such State.

"Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect any existing or future cooperative relationship or arrangement between the United States Forest Service and a member State or States.

#### "Article VII

"The compact administrators may request the United States Forest Service to act as the primary research and coordinating agency of the South Central Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact in cooperation with the appropriate agencies in each State, and the United States Forest Service may accept the initial responsibility in preparing and presenting to the compact administrators its recommendations with respect to the regional fire plan. Representatives of the United States Forest Service may attend meetings of the compact administrators.

#### "Article VIII

"The provisions of article IV and V of this compact which relate to mutual aid in combating, controlling, or preventing forest fires shall be operative as between any State party to this compact and any other State which is party to a regional forest-fire protection compact in another region: *Provided*, That the legislature of such other State shall have given its assent to such mutual-aid provisions of this compact.

#### "Article IX

"This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each State ratifying it until the legislature or the Governor of such State takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 6 months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the State desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all States then parties to the compact."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### GOVERNMENTAL USE OF INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Clerk called the resolution (S. J. Res. 96) to strengthen the foreign relations of the United States by establishing a Commission on Governmental Use of International Telecommunications.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas the overseas information program as carried on through the media of telecommunications is of continuing and increasing importance in carrying out and supporting the foreign policies of the United States; and

Whereas in his state of the Union message February 2, 1953, the President asserted the necessity "to make more effective all activities related to international information": Therefore be it.

*Resolved*, etc., That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the

Commission on Governmental Use of International Telecommunications (in this act referred to as the "Commission").

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 2. Number and appointment: The Commission shall be composed of nine members as follows:

(1) Five appointed by the President of the United States, of whom at least 1 shall be appointed from the telecommunications industry and at least 1 from the field of education and of whom not more than 3 shall be from the same political party;

(2) Two appointed from the Senate by the President of the Senate of whom not more than one shall be from the same political party; and

(3) Two appointed from the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of whom not more than one shall be from the same political party.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 3. The Commission shall choose its Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members and shall establish its own procedure.

#### QUORUM

SEC. 4. Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

#### COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 5. (a) Members of Congress: Members of Congress who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but without regard to any other provision of law they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission and reasonable advances may be made to them for such purposes.

(b) Members of the executive branch: Any members of the Commission who may be in the executive branch of the Government shall receive the compensation which he would receive if he were not a member of the Commission, but without regard to any other provision of law they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission and reasonable advances may be made to them for such purposes.

(c) Members from private life: The members from private life shall receive not to exceed \$75 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Commission, plus reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties.

#### STAFF OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 6. The Commission shall have power to appoint a Secretary General at a salary of not to exceed \$15,000 per annum, and an Assistant Secretary General at a salary of not to exceed \$12,500 per annum, and such other personnel in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or to obtain assistance from Government agencies on a reimbursable basis. The Commission is further authorized to employ experts and consultants for temporary and intermittent personal services, but at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for each individual. The Commission is authorized without regard to any other provision of law to reimburse employees, experts, and consultants for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties and to make reasonable advances to such persons for such purposes.

#### EXPENSES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 7. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$250,000 to carry out the provisions of this act.





Public Law 545 - 83d Congress  
Chapter 591 - 2d Session  
S. 2367

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended, to strengthen the conduct of research of the Department of Agriculture.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 29, 1935 (the Bankhead-Jones Act), as amended (7 U. S. C. 427-427j), is amended by adding at the end of section 10 thereof the following:*

“(e) Appropriations for research work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available for accomplishing such purposes by contract through the means provided in subsection (a) hereof.”

Approved July 28, 1954.

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